

THE  
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$13  
per annum.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"  
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
may be made to any agent of  
the following firms:-  
Canton, PEARL & Co.  
Hongkong, BROOKLYN & Co.  
Shanghai, KELLY & WILSON  
Yokohama, KELLY & WILSON  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16435.

號二十月正年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for:-

W. & A. GILBEY'S  
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S  
PILSENER BEER.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in writing for  
permission to do so to the Captain Super-  
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours  
before the intended hour of departure,  
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,  
and occupation of the applicant, and  
stating the name of the steamer or other  
vessel or the hours of the train by which  
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants  
should apply in person for their passes at  
the Central Police Station between the  
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to  
4 p.m. daily.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,

and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Wine Funds £3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,500

Sinking Fund Account £28,230

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,465

Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department £37,239

Other Receipts £478,940

£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

If you happen to be late your meals will  
be courteously and promptly served  
for the same. Only at the ALEXAN-  
DRA CAFE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS.  
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.  
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

CONFECTIONERY

Selections of the Purest and finest quality  
Imported from the Leading  
LONDON and NEW YORK HOUSES.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES  
in fancy boxes.

TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S  
CRACKERS.

Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

YOU CAN HIRE  
AN  
AUTO-PIANO

AT MODERATE TERMS WITH  
A FREE SUPPLY OF ROLLS

IT IS THE IDEAL  
MUSIC-MAKER FOR THE

NEW YEAR

CALL IN AND HEAR  
IT AT THE SOLE  
AGENTS

ROBINSON'S.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House

WATCHES  
JEWELLERY  
DIAMONDS

EVERYTHING IN GOLD & SILVER

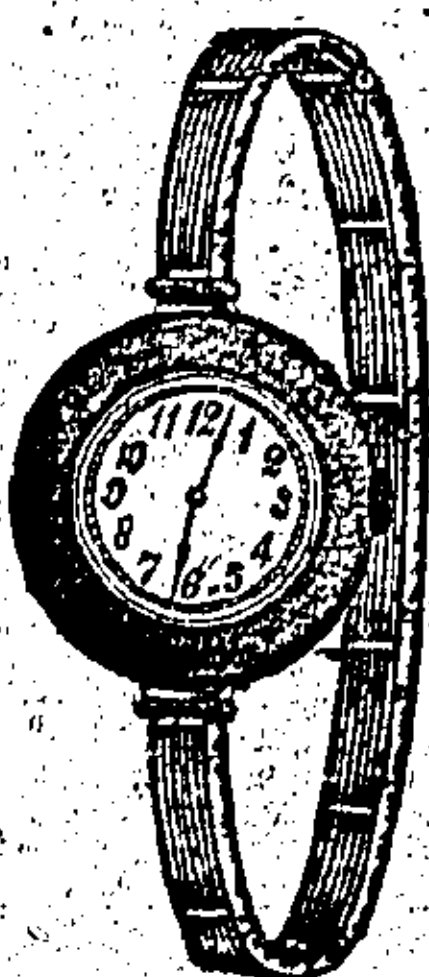
WARE

CUT GLASS & FANCY GOODS

The place for

USEFUL

PRESENT.



"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.

No. 1, Queen's Road Central.

TELEPHONE No. 254.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 83' x 34'  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

60-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-  
JOHN L. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Tavern Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: TAIKOO DOCK.

Telephone No. 212.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Reduced Price 50 cents.

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with topical illustrations  
for the benefit of the Prince of Wales' Fund.

ON SALE AT:-

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

Messrs. Wiseman, Ltd.,

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.,

Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

and The China Mail, Ltd.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMINISTRATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms,  
Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel."

P. O. FEUSTLER,  
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within  
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.  
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine  
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from  
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—

TELEPHONE 191.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT."

Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."

"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with  
Massage Cream, Perfume,  
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,  
Ladies' Fashion Books and  
Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, July 5, 1916.

551

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON, CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
WEDNESDAY, 12th JANUARY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'  
10 P.M. 'KINSEAN' 4.30 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

THURSDAY, 13th JANUARY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'KINSEAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 2008 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Whar  
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 16th JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI AN'.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.  
Departure from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING' 460 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and  
'SARUL'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,  
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,  
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The 'COCOA de Luxe'

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa strength on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S  
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1900



## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

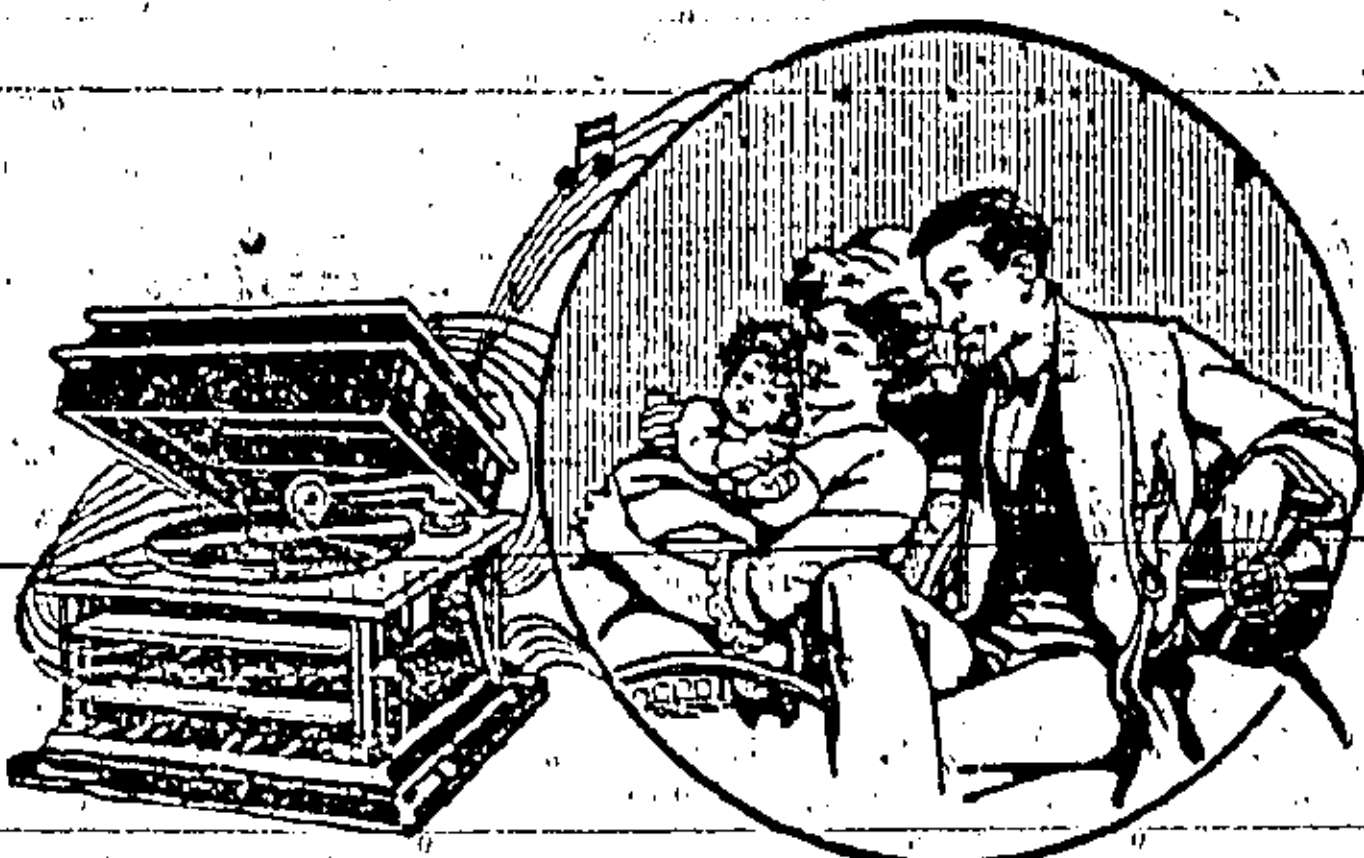
WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S PATENT INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

THE BEST ALL ROUND  
**GIFT**  
FOR THE HOME



A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA  
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.  
**THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.**  
6 Des Voeux Rd. TEL. 1322.

M. MELACHRINO &amp; CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

No. 4 per 100	\$4.—
No. 6 " 100	3.—
No. 9 " 100	2.80
Radames " 100	2.20

**HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON  
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 43, CONNELL ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard: Sun Chai Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager.**  
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Gambou*, **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** is always appropriate.  
It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce  
can be used, **LEA & PERRINS'** is invariably  
the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour  
that suits the most delicate dishes and  
appeals to the most exacting palates.

**Lea & Perrins**  
The Original & Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE

## INTIMATIONS

**AMITSU BISHI GOSHI KWATSHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TANKA,  
SITTA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO,  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOGU,  
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO & ORUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Nagasaki, Noshi, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for SHOTO: "IWASAKI."  
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHIN KANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to  
**R. KATO,**  
Manager,  
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG.SILIMPON (SEBATHIC)  
COAL.

THE United States having been appointed  
Agents for the COVIE HARBOUR  
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote  
prices for best quality SILIMPON  
COAL (trimmed into Dunkers at SEBATHIC  
or SANDAKAN (British North  
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably  
with the better grades of Japanese  
Coal and gives good results on a very  
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATHIC or  
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON  
COAL (either cargo or bunkers)  
and exempt from payment of all Port  
charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-  
side the Company's wharf where there is a  
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low  
water Spring Tides.

Charters of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-  
bour). Prices and all other information  
concerning the Port can be had on  
application to the Agents.

**BRADLEY & CO., LTD.**  
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal  
Company, Limited.  
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of our

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES

CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK

VARIETY OF SAUCES

PRESSED BEEF, CORNED HAM,

DRIPPING, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES, GAME PIES,

etc., etc.,

Which cannot be Exceeded for Quality.

68

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

Biographies of over 5,000 people  
who are well-known in society and of  
several hundred foreigners associated with  
Japan appear in this book. Quite new  
materials and accurate sketches, both being  
entirely free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book  
contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy.  
Orders for the book should be accompanied  
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition  
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed  
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 13 sen, to Korea  
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America  
70 sen or 35 cents.

In a COLORED PAPERBACK EDITION.  
Many influential papers of the world  
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, "The Daily Mail" says:—  
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this  
time from Japan! The reader is apt to  
regard it as a curiosity, as a sign  
that the East has now become Western  
practically almost to the last detail. But  
'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than  
a curiosity; it is a very round and useful  
reference book. It is printed in English  
and contains brief biographies, on the  
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.  
Mr. Kuriita is a skilful editor and has done  
his work well."

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHED BY  
No. 5, Leith, Uchikawa-cho.  
Kojima-cho, Tokyo.

FOR a good solid meal, a cup of  
Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liqueurs  
of the best. **ALEXANDRA CAFE.**



**"CAPSTAN"**  
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

THE OLD FAVOURITE.

THE GERMAN IN  
CHINA.HOW BRITISH POLICY HELPS  
THEIR ENDS.

BY J. O. P. BLAND.

From Russia, through the medium of the  
Novorossiysk, comes the latest information  
concerning Germany's political activities in  
the Far East, namely, the significant  
report that China has been, or is being,  
persuaded to engage the services of Ger-  
man Reserve officers for the training of  
her army. Two weeks earlier the same  
Russian paper had drawn attention to the  
increasing intrigues of Germany's Consul  
and Press agents in China, and had sug-  
gested that the Allies might readily and  
effectively check them by seizing the German  
consulate at the several 'Treaty Ports' where  
they have been established. The  
suggestion was practical and timely.  
Nevertheless, it has evoked little or no  
attention in this country. Indeed, making  
allowance for the Censor's fear of the  
unknown, there is something almost  
ominous in the silence which has been  
preserved by the Press of Great Britain  
since the war began in regard to the  
Far East generally. This silence is the more  
remarkable because our interests have  
suffered more severely perhaps in China  
than in any other part of the world from  
the influence, emanating from Manchester  
and London, which have frequently  
paralysed the energies of our Navy and  
strengthened our diplomacy in diverse spheres  
of action.

Yet it must be apparent to anyone  
conversant with the 'actual' position of  
affairs, political and commercial, in China  
that unless public opinion in this country  
finds expression to curb and counter-  
balance these pernicious influences the  
policy of wait and see must lead to results  
similar to those which it has produced in  
the Balkans, in Greece, and in Persia. It  
is undeniable that the line of the Chinese  
coast, from Peking to the present by the  
British authorities in China, from Hong-  
kong to Peking, has been one of remarkable  
benevolence. In Hongkong arrangements  
have been made and officially sanctioned  
whereby British manufacturers have been  
enabled to erect in a large measure  
the letter of the King's proclamation  
and to continue trading with the enemy.  
More than this, there is evidence of an  
unmistakable desire on the part of certain  
British (several of whom appear as official  
'liquidators' of the German firms in the  
Canton) to keep the door open and the  
hearth warm for their Teutonic friends; so  
that when the war ends, these may be able  
promptly to resume business as usual. The  
Colonial authorities have failed (it is said  
on the ground of expense) to remove the  
interloping German merchants to Australia  
or some other suitable spot, notwithstanding  
the obvious opportunities for  
influence and intrigue with the Chinese  
which they must continue to enjoy so  
long as they remain in Hongkong. At  
Peking and elsewhere throughout China the  
activities of German Consul Agents and  
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank (apparently  
possessed of unlimited funds) have been  
persistently directed towards prejudicing  
the cause of the Allies in the eyes of the  
Chinese. British prestige has undoubtedly  
suffered in consequence, and also by reason  
of the extraordinarily complaisant attitude  
of our own authorities in dealing with  
German interests. While taking every  
advantage of this leniency the Germans  
have not failed to instill into the Chinese  
mind the idea that it is prompted, not by  
magnanimity, but by fear. Small wonder if  
the Chinese now misinterpret the situation  
and misjudge the prospects of the Allies,  
when on the one hand, they see British firms,  
encouraged by British officials, working for  
the preservation of German interests, and on  
the other, German agents freely organising  
their propaganda in favour of the Central  
Powers, using them even as bases for stirring  
up unrest and sedition in India. The  
Chinese know that the British Government  
is fully informed of these matters, but  
in the face of its benevolent policy of  
reticence, how can they avoid the conclu-  
sion that the security of our avowed determi-  
nation to bring Germany to her knees? To  
convince them of that determination and  
of our ability to carry it through, to prevent  
them from being misled into the orbit  
of German influence, it is imperatively  
necessary that Great Britain and her Allies  
should direct all available means to the  
suppression of German trade and German  
influence in the Far East.

As an immediate step towards that end,  
the seizure of the German concessions at  
Tientsin, Hankow, and Newchwang,  
advocated by the Novorossiysk, would  
appear to be indicated. Does anyone sup-  
pose that if Germany held the command of  
the sea, any British concession in China  
would remain to-day inviolate? We have  
the answer to this question in the recent  
proceedings of German agents in Paris.  
Nor need we suppose that the seizure of  
these German concessions by one or more  
of the Allies should create serious dif-  
ficulties, now or hereafter. Their ultimate  
fate can be left for determination, together  
with many other questions, pending in the  
Far East, at the day of final reckoning. In  
the meanwhile the moral effect of their  
seizure must be immediate and wide-  
spread. These German concessions (entirely  
different in status from the international  
settlements at Shanghai and elsewhere)  
are, to all intents and purposes, German  
colonies, so that China's neutrality would  
not be prejudiced. All that is required is  
that the German flag be hoisted down, the  
German police and other authorities ex-  
pelled, and the area of the concessions,  
with their inhabitants, placed under  
martial law by proclamation of the Power  
effecting the seizure.

Something must certainly be done, and  
that quickly, if the position of the Allies  
in the Far East is to be preserved from the  
pains and penalties which have followed  
elsewhere upon our persistence in the atti-  
tude of wait and see. At whatever cost in  
Manchester or elsewhere, wherever the risk  
of a breach of neutrality may be, the time  
has come to substitute a policy of just retri-  
bution for the policy of passive resistance to  
the foe. The covert, and often sordid, sym-  
pathies for German trade, which have too  
long obtained in 'high places, must yield, in  
China, as elsewhere, to the demands of  
martial necessity. There must be an  
end also of the malign influences and ac-  
tivities of Anglo-German finance; even  
before the war its evil Eastern record had  
been sufficiently exposed in the history of  
the Baghdad railway and of the Tangkass  
Valley. To-day it stands clearly revealed  
as a treacherous weapon, ever ready to the  
hand of the naturalised but hostile alien  
and the little Briton of Teutonic proclivities.—*Morning Post.*

THE "MORNING POST'S"  
COMMENT.

Over and over again we have drawn the  
attention of the public to the strange  
un-British, and we are tempted to add,  
suspicious policy of the Government with  
regard to German trade and the German  
traders. It might be thought from the  
examination of the facts that our Govern-  
ment had some interest to serve which was  
not a British interest but an enemy  
interest. Possibly this suspicion could be  
served, but one way or other hypothesis of  
facts are extremely difficult to explain.  
We publish an article on the British  
policy in the Far East by a competent  
authority, Mr. J. O. P. Bland, and what  
he says is, in brief, as follows:—  
"We have been able to gather from  
other quarters on the same subject. Put  
shortly, the facts are that the  
German mercantile houses in China  
have been treated by the British Govern-  
ment not as they were enemies but as  
if they were friends; they have been pro-  
tected as far as possible against the logical  
consequences of the war. In effect, what  
the Government has said to these traders  
is this: 'We cannot allow you to go  
trading openly in Hongkong for exam-  
ple; we are driven by our own public  
opinion to put some of you in an inter-  
ment camp; but we shall wink at any little  
business through Chinese and other friends  
we shall treat your business in such  
a way as to do them the minimum of harm,  
so that after the war you may resume  
your mercantile and other activities with  
us.'"

**The Man Who  
Gets There**

Is the man who has blood-  
and rich red blood and  
plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND**

makes blood—lots of it—life-  
giving, brain nourishing,  
strength replenishing blood.

**OF ALL CHEMISTS**

Prices: \$1.50 and \$2.25



as little disturbance and as possible.  
Such, in effect, is the policy of the British  
Government in China, and the result has  
been, as we are informed on excellent  
authority, a very dangerous loss of "face"  
with the Chinese, and very great injury to  
our trade and political position in China.

Before the war, it should be remembered,  
the German trader was financed, very  
largely from London, Lombard Street  
followed a policy of money-making pure  
and simple, unlightened by any spark of  
patriotism. Indeed, we understand the  
case, for, although the assertion might be  
difficult to prove, it is nevertheless  
generally held among British merchants  
trading in the Far East that the German  
traders were allowed better conditions of  
credit by our banks and receiving houses  
than British traders, and the Germans  
took full advantage of these favourable  
conditions, not only to undermine British  
trade in China, but so to use British credit  
and finance that when war came the  
existence of the German trader became an  
interest of the British financier. The  
German trader on British credit; he carried  
a very large business on a very small capital;  
he enjoyed lucrative monopolies in such  
protected German products as aniline dyes,  
and he gambled heavily in future knowing  
that he had so involved British credit that  
the British banks were almost bound to  
see him through. When the war came he  
had consequently many friends, not only  
among the Chinese merchants whom he  
had attached by policy, but among the  
international financiers who make London  
and Manchester their home, and even  
among old British houses, of whom some  
might have been expected. These German  
traders were not able to do a quick-  
change into a British or neutral name  
were put in the hands of liquidators, and  
some of these liquidators are proceeding in  
so easy and leisurely a way that it would  
look as if they did not intend to do any  
all. Moreover, in those cases where the  
liquidators showed themselves in earnest,  
the Hongkong Government contrived to  
convey the impression that it was averse  
from any drastic measures being taken.  
Whereas a year is the usual period of  
allowance for liquidation, more than that  
period was allowed to pass without any  
steps being taken to wind up the concerns.  
In the meantime, British merchants think  
it useless to go forward with the work of  
capturing German business, because it  
seems to be the intention of the Govern-  
ment to start the Germans after the war  
with everything in the best order and a  
tidy sum in hand to start operations.

The political situation which results from  
this policy is extremely dangerous to our  
position in the East. The British Govern-  
ment does not seem to have taken even the  
elements of caution from the terrible  
experience of Singapore. Some three  
hundred German prisoners have been  
encamped in the centre of Hongkong and  
have been naturally a source of the greatest  
anxiety to the British residents of that  
small Colony. "We warn the Government  
in the most urgent terms that unless these  
people are removed to some place of safety  
in the Pacific very great mischief is possible.  
These prisoners are many of them men of  
influence. They have friends in Chinese  
dispositions with whom they are capable of  
conspiring, and it is certain that native  
disposition mistakes leniency for fear and  
immunity for power. But this treatment  
of Germans and German business houses is  
only part of the scandal. The German  
concessions at Tientsin, Hankow, and  
Newchwang are for "lease" and an in-  
alienable right in the hands of Germans. We  
know that every German concession is a  
hothead of intrigue and conspiracy; we  
have had recent lamentable examples of  
the activities of German Consuls in Peking  
and elsewhere. Are we to wait until the  
plot is hatched and the mine is sprung  
before we take steps against what are in  
reality German Colonies and centres of  
enemy influence? We are assured that the  
seizure of these concessions would have an  
immediate and beneficial effect on opinion  
throughout the East. So far from leading  
to complications, it would show the  
Chinese Government that England is still  
mistress of the sea and is determined to  
maintain that position. Let the Govern-  
ment act in this manner and with such  
British blood and treasure have to pay  
once more for its delinquencies. What is  
the reason of the amazing leniency which  
seems to overcome our authorities in almost  
every part of the world when German trade  
interests are concerned? The British  
business community and the British public  
feel a growing sense of anger and resent-  
ment at the way in which British interests  
are being so rendered by the authorities.  
There is a party growing up in this country  
which feels that nothing will do but a clean  
sweep. We advise the Government, for  
its own comfort and safety if for no higher  
cause, not to encourage this party by such  
open neglect of British interests as is now  
being displayed in the Far East. Let it  
act, and act quickly, for the time is drawing  
near when it may be too late.—*Morning Post.*

**KEATINGS  
TOZENGES**  
cure the worst Cough

The Standard  
Tobacco.

as little disturbance and as possible.  
Such, in effect, is the policy of the British  
Government in China, and the result has  
been, as we are informed on excellent  
authority, a very dangerous loss of "face"  
with the Chinese, and very great injury to  
our trade and political position in China.

Before the war, it should be remembered,  
the German trader was financed, very  
largely from London, Lombard Street  
followed a policy of money-making pure  
and simple, unlightened by any spark of  
patriotism. Indeed, we understand the  
case, for, although the assertion might be  
difficult to prove, it is nevertheless  
generally held among British merchants  
trading in the Far East that the German  
traders were allowed better conditions of  
credit by our banks and receiving houses  
than British traders, and the Germans  
took full advantage of these favourable  
conditions, not only to undermine British  
trade in China, but so to use British credit  
and finance that when war came the  
existence of the German trader became an  
interest of the British financier. The  
German trader on British credit; he carried  
a very large business on a very small capital;  
he enjoyed lucrative monopolies in such  
protected German products as aniline dyes,  
and he gambled heavily in future knowing  
that he had so involved British credit that  
the British banks were almost bound to  
see him through. When the war came he  
had consequently many friends, not only  
among the Chinese merchants whom he  
had attached by policy, but among the  
international financiers who make London  
and Manchester their home, and even  
among old British houses, of whom some  
might have been expected. These German  
traders were not able to do a quick-  
change into a British or neutral name  
were put in the hands of liquidators, and  
some of these liquidators are proceeding in  
so easy and leisurely a way that it would  
look as if they did not intend to do any  
all. Moreover, in those cases where the  
liquidators showed themselves in earnest,  
the Hongkong Government contrived to  
convey the impression that it was averse  
from any drastic measures being taken.  
Whereas a year is the usual period of  
allowance for liquidation, more than that  
period was allowed to pass without any  
steps being taken to wind up the concerns.  
In the meantime, British merchants think  
it useless to go forward with the work of  
capturing German business, because it  
seems to be the intention of the Govern-  
ment to start the Germans after the war  
with everything in the best order and a  
tidy sum in hand to start operations.

The political situation which results from  
this policy is extremely dangerous to our  
position in the East. The British Govern-  
ment does not seem to have taken even the  
elements of caution from the terrible  
experience of Singapore. Some three  
hundred German prisoners have been  
encamped in the centre of Hongkong and  
have been naturally a source of the greatest  
anxiety to the British residents of that  
small Colony. "We warn the Government  
in the most urgent terms that unless these  
people are removed to some place of safety  
in the Pacific very great mischief is possible.  
These prisoners are many of them men of  
influence. They have friends in Chinese  
dispositions with whom they are capable of  
conspiring, and it is certain that native  
disposition mistakes leniency for fear and  
immunity for power. But this treatment  
of Germans and German business houses is  
only part of the scandal. The German  
concessions at Tientsin, Hankow, and  
Newchwang are for "lease" and an in-  
alienable right in the hands of Germans. We  
know that every German concession is a  
hothead of intrigue and conspiracy; we  
have had recent lamentable examples of  
the activities of German Consuls in Peking  
and elsewhere. Are we to wait until the  
plot is hatched and the mine is sprung  
before we take steps against what are in  
reality German Colonies and centres of  
enemy influence? We are assured that the  
seizure of these concessions would have an  
immediate and beneficial effect on opinion  
throughout the East. So far from leading  
to complications, it would show the  
Chinese Government that England is still  
mistress of the sea and is determined to  
maintain that position. Let the Govern-  
ment act in this manner and with such  
British blood and treasure have to pay  
once more for its delinquencies. What is  
the reason of the amazing leniency which  
seems to overcome our authorities in almost  
every part of the world when German trade  
interests are concerned? The British  
business community and the British public  
feel a growing sense of anger and resent-  
ment at the way in which British interests  
are being so rendered by the authorities.  
There is a party growing up in this country  
which feels that nothing will do but a clean  
sweep. We advise the Government, for  
its own comfort and safety if for no higher  
cause, not to encourage this party by such  
open neglect of British interests as is now  
being displayed in the Far East. Let it  
act, and act quickly, for the time is drawing  
near when it may be too late.—*Morning Post.*

**KEATINGS  
TOZENGES**  
cure the worst Cough

The Standard  
Tobacco.

as little disturbance and as possible.  
Such, in effect, is the policy of the British  
Government in China, and the result has  
been, as we are informed on excellent  
authority, a very dangerous loss of "face"  
with the Chinese, and very great injury to  
our trade and political position in China.

Before the war, it should be remembered,  
the German trader was financed, very  
largely from London, Lombard Street  
followed a policy of money-making pure  
and simple, unlightened by any spark of  
patriotism. Indeed, we understand the  
case, for, although the assertion might be  
difficult to prove, it is nevertheless  
generally held among British merchants  
trading in the Far East that the German  
traders were allowed better conditions of  
credit by our banks and receiving houses  
than British traders, and the Germans  
took full advantage of these favourable  
conditions, not only to undermine British  
trade in China, but so to use British credit  
and finance that when war came the  
existence of the German trader became an  
interest of the British financier. The  
German trader on British credit; he carried  
a very large business on a very small capital;  
he enjoyed lucrative monopolies in such  
protected German products as aniline dyes,  
and he gambled heavily in future knowing  
that he had so involved British credit that  
the British banks were almost bound to  
see him through. When the war came he  
had consequently many friends, not only  
among the Chinese merchants whom he  
had attached by policy, but among the  
international financiers who make London  
and Manchester their home, and even  
among old British houses, of whom some  
might have been expected. These German  
traders were not able to do a quick-  
change into a British or neutral name  
were put in the hands of liquidators, and  
some of these liquidators are proceeding in  
so easy and leisurely a way that it would  
look as if they did not intend to do any  
all. Moreover, in those cases where the  
liquidators showed themselves in earnest,  
the Hongkong Government contrived to  
convey the impression that it was averse  
from any drastic measures being taken.  
Whereas a year is the usual period of  
allowance for liquidation, more than that  
period was allowed to pass without any  
steps being taken to wind up the concerns.  
In the meantime, British merchants think  
it useless to go forward with the work of  
capturing German business, because it  
seems to be the intention of the Govern-  
ment to start the Germans after the war  
with everything in the best order and a  
tidy sum in hand to start operations.

The political situation which results from  
this policy is extremely dangerous to our  
position in the East. The British Govern-  
ment does not seem to have taken even the  
elements of caution from the terrible  
experience of Singapore. Some three  
hundred German prisoners have been  
encamped in the centre of Hongkong and  
have been naturally a source of the greatest  
anxiety to the British residents of that  
small Colony. "We warn the Government  
in the most urgent terms that unless these  
people are removed to some place of safety  
in the Pacific very great mischief is possible.  
These prisoners are many of them men of  
influence. They have friends in Chinese  
dispositions with whom they are capable of  
conspiring, and it is certain that native  
disposition mistakes leniency for fear and  
immunity for power. But this treatment  
of Germans and German business houses is  
only part of the scandal. The German  
concessions at Tientsin, Hankow, and  
Newchwang are for "lease" and an in-  
alienable right in the hands of Germans. We  
know that every German concession is a  
hothead of intrigue and conspiracy; we  
have had recent lamentable examples of  
the activities of German Consuls in Peking  
and elsewhere. Are we to wait until the  
plot is hatched and the mine is sprung  
before we take steps against what are in  
reality German Colonies and centres of  
enemy influence? We are assured that the  
seizure of these concessions would have an  
immediate and beneficial effect on opinion  
throughout the East. So far from leading  
to complications, it would show the  
Chinese Government that England is still  
mistress of the sea and is determined to  
maintain that position. Let the Govern-  
ment act in this manner and with such  
British blood and treasure have to pay  
once more for its delinquencies. What is  
the reason of the amazing leniency which  
seems to overcome our authorities in almost  
every part of the world when German trade  
interests are concerned? The British  
business community and the British public  
feel a growing sense of anger and resent-  
ment at the way in which British interests  
are being so rendered by the authorities.  
There is a party growing up in this country  
which feels that nothing will do but a clean  
sweep. We advise the Government, for  
its own comfort and safety if for no higher  
cause, not to encourage this party by such  
open neglect of British interests as is now  
being displayed in the Far East. Let it  
act, and act quickly, for the time is drawing  
near when it may be too late.—*Morning Post.*

**KEATINGS  
TOZENGES**  
cure the worst Cough

The Standard  
Tobacco.

as little disturbance and as possible.  
Such, in effect, is the policy of the British  
Government in China, and the result has  
been, as we are informed on excellent  
authority, a very dangerous loss of "face"  
with the Chinese, and very great injury to  
our trade and political position in China.

Before the war, it should be remembered,  
the German trader was financed, very  
largely from London, Lombard Street  
followed a policy of money-making pure  
and simple, unlightened by any spark of  
patriotism. Indeed, we understand the  
case, for, although the assertion might be  
difficult to prove, it is nevertheless  
generally held among British merchants  
trading in the Far East that the German  
traders were allowed better conditions of  
credit by our banks and receiving houses  
than British traders, and the Germans  
took full advantage of these favourable  
conditions, not only to undermine British  
trade in China, but so to use British credit  
and finance that when war came the  
existence of the German trader became an  
interest of the British financier. The  
German trader on British credit; he carried  
a very large business on a very small capital;  
he enjoyed lucrative monopolies in such  
protected German products as aniline dyes,  
and he gambled heavily in future knowing  
that he had so involved British credit that  
the British banks were almost bound to  
see him through. When the war came he  
had consequently many friends, not only  
among the Chinese merchants whom he  
had attached by policy, but among the  
international financiers who make London  
and Manchester their home, and even  
among old British houses, of whom some  
might have been expected. These German  
traders were not able to do a quick-  
change into a British or neutral name  
were put in the hands of liquidators, and  
some of these liquidators are proceeding in  
so easy and leisurely a way that it would  
look as if they did not intend to do any  
all. Moreover, in those cases where the  
liquidators showed themselves in earnest,  
the Hongkong Government contrived to  
convey the impression that it was averse  
from any drastic measures being taken.  
Whereas a year is the usual period of  
allowance for liquidation, more than that  
period was allowed to pass without any  
steps being taken to wind up the concerns.  
In the meantime, British merchants think  
it useless to go forward with the work of  
capturing German business, because it  
seems to be the intention of the Govern-  
ment to start the Germans after the war  
with everything in the best order and a  
tidy sum in hand to start operations.

The political situation which results from  
this policy is extremely dangerous to our  
position in the East. The British Govern-  
ment does not seem to have taken even the  
elements of caution from the terrible  
experience of Singapore. Some three  
hundred German prisoners have been  
encamped in the centre of Hongkong and  
have been naturally a source of the greatest  
anxiety to the British residents of that  
small Colony. "We warn the Government  
in the most urgent terms that unless these  
people are removed to some place of safety  
in the Pacific very great mischief is possible.  
These prisoners are many of them men of  
influence. They have friends in Chinese  
dispositions with whom they are capable of  
conspiring, and it is







NATURE'S HAIR WARNINGS.

NATURE NEVER STRIKES WITHOUT WARNING.

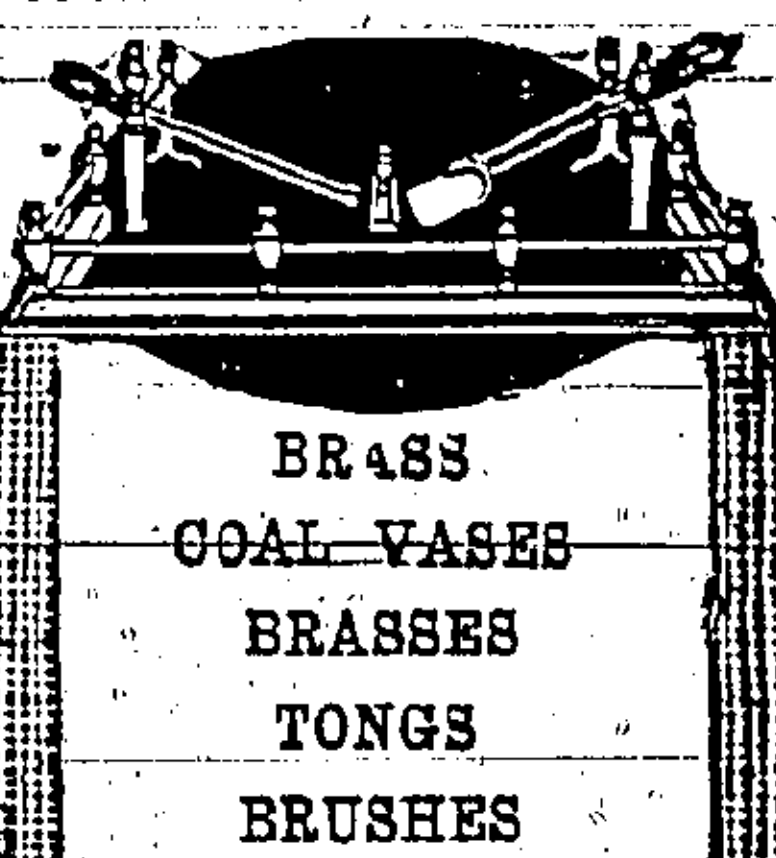
But people as a rule put off. It is when the pillow shows the turgent hairs in the morning; when dandruff and scurf sprinkle the hair, when it is dry and brittle that it is time to commence AT ONCE using

WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR WASH.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

WM. POWELL, LTD.



BRASS COAL VASES BRASSES TONGS BRUSHES

HEARTH SUITES

BRASS KETTLES CAKE STANDS GONGS TRAYS BRUSH SETS, STANDARD LAMPS.

WM. POWELL LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Furniture, Pictures, Ivory etc. at Ground Floor, Old Post Office Building.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Jan. 14.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SUNDAY, Jan. 16.—9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by the s.s. "Taishan".

MONDAY, Jan. 17.—Noon.—H.K. & W. Dock Co's. General Meeting.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20.—4.25 p.m.—Full moon.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22.—Entries close for the Races.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.—Noon.—Distribution of Prizes at Queen's College by H. E. the Governor.

9.15 p.m.—Piano Recital by Mr. Donnan Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.E.A.M., in the City Hall.

THE CHINA MAIL

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1916.

AUSTRIAN DUPLICITY.

THE Austro-Hungarian Government in the communication which it has made to Great Britain, through the United States Embassy at Vienna, requesting that special precautions be taken to ensure the safety of a British ship conveying "better-class" Austrian subjects, who are to be repatriated from India, clearly indicates that the assurance it has recently given to the United States on the subject of the policy of submarine piracy are not merely insincere but frankly and deliberately dishonest. For if the assurance that enemy submarines will not attack non-combatant ships of any character without warning, is of any value, what need is there for the Austro-Hungarian Government to request Great Britain to take special precautions to ensure the safety of one particular British ship because it is to carry Austrian subjects, repatriated from India? Sir EDWARD GREY, in replying to the request, did not neglect to drive home the point that the only special danger these "better-class" Austrians have to fear is from a war policy which belongs to Germany and Austria alone—the policy of sinking non-combatant ships without the slightest warning. The British Government has very properly refused to take any further precautions for the benefit of enemy subjects than it would take on behalf of its own subjects. Yet, no uneasiness need be felt on that account for the safety of the *Golconda*. The sinking of the *Lusitania*, the *Peruvia*, the *Ville de la Ciotat*, the *Yusaku Maru*, the *Arabic*, the *Ancona* and a number of other ships was not the result of the "casual brutality" of individual submarine commanders, but, as Sir EDWARD GREY says, part of a "settled and premeditated policy on the part of the enemy Governments; hence we may be sure that they have that policy sufficiently under control to ensure that the *Golconda's* precious passengers shall not suffer the cruel fate of the women and children who perished by the sinking of the *Peruvia*. The Austro-Hungarian Government's communication can only be regarded as an unwitting confession of that Government's duplicity and dishonesty in its recent diplomatic correspondence with the American Government.

THE EVACUATION OF GALLIOLI.

EVERYONE must agree with Mr ASQUITH that the retirement of the British and French forces from the Gallipoli Peninsula is an achievement which will take an imperishable place in our national history. It has not been publicly stated how many thousands there were on the Peninsula to be withdrawn, but we have seen the number estimated at "not less than 150,000," and that figure

is probably within the mark. Down to December 11th the casualties at the Dardanelles, including Naval casualties, had amounted to 112,921, of whom about twenty-five thousand had been killed or had died. There can be little doubt that had this adventure been continued the magnificent gallantry and determination which enabled our troops to establish themselves on the peninsula would have ultimately ended in complete triumph. It was seen that the cost yet to be paid for that triumph was certain to be appalling, and this fact combined with the need of men in a new theatre of war, led the controlling authorities—which means the Council of the Entente Powers—to decide upon the evacuation. It was evidently expected that the sacrifice of life which the retirement would entail would be heavy; and the fact that the "whole of the troops" have been taken off the Peninsula with absolutely no loss of life, and only four men wounded, is an achievement which, as Mr ASQUITH said, is without parallel in military or naval history. It considerably soothes the nation for the loss of prestige which the evacuation may be considered to have involved, but we may be quite certain that this loss is but temporary and the end sought by the fruitless enterprise in Gallipoli will be gained ultimately in another way.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Havas telegram reports the safe arrival at M. Reilles on the 10th inst. of the French mail steamer *Polynésie*, from Indo-China, China and Japan.

The Police recovered from the hill side on Power Road most of the articles of clothing stolen from Mr. Morrison's bedroom at "Laurelton." The only article not recovered is a clock. The thief entered the room by an open window yesterday between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Among the business changes at Shanghai at the beginning of the year was the following:—Mr D. C. Hutchison was admitted a partner of John D. Hutchison and Co.; Mr L. E. Canning was admitted a partner of Scott, Harding and Co.; Mr C. W. Wrightson left Daniel, Fraton and Co., and started in business under the style of Wrightson and Co.; Mr Simon A. Levy, formerly of Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co., has established himself in business under the style of Simon Levy and Co.

Referring to the death at Shanghai of Mr H. W. G. Hayter the "N. C. Daily News" says: "It is, however, less as a business man than as an exceptionally clever artist and a man of quite extraordinary social aptitudes that the late Mr Hayter will live in the memory of Shanghai. Three papers, all of them amusing and clever, the "Rattle," the "Eastern Sketch" and the "Quack" owed much of their vitality and genial incisiveness to his pen. For Mr Hayter was a cartoonist who combined exceptional powers of penetration and satire with the kindest disposition and the gentlest sense of the incongruous. Many of his pictures are well-known throughout the Far East and deservedly occupy prominent positions in club cabinets. For "H. H." was a great club man, keenly interested in all that appertained to the social amenities of life. He took a prominent part in amateur theatricals, especially in burlesque, and the success of many an A. D. C. performance to the eighth and early nineties, when aided with his own abilities were scarce, owed its success to his clever acting in women's parts. He was a member of most of the local clubs and served on the committees of the Country Club, the Shanghai Club and the Race Club. It was in 1908, if we remember accurately, that the Race Club presented him with a large silver bowl, which he always counted amongst his most cherished possessions."

AFTERNOON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Indo-China deferred shares advanced two and a half points this afternoon; and China Sugars have risen two points. Latest quotations are:—Indo-Chinas, combined, 150 1/2 buyers. Indo-Chinas, preferred, 438 buyers. Indo-Chinas, deferred, 127 1/2 buyers. China Sugars, 820 buyers. Comments, 10 1/2 sellers.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

IN buying a cough medicine for children, be sure that it is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the best for colds, croup, and whooping cough, and it is entirely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED FALSE REPRESENTATION.

A case in which a Chinese falsely represented himself to be a member of the Shu Kien firm, 21 Lower Macao Road, and produced a forged promissory note for \$300, has been adjourned until Saturday.

EXEMPTARY PUNISHMENT.

A banisher, who had returned from banishment and was arrested on a charge of stealing a gold ear pick from an old Chinese lady, who was walking in Des Voeux Road Central, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, 24 strokes with the birch, and four hours exposure in the stocks.

EUROPEAN LADY ASSAULTED.

Before Mr J. R. Wood, this morning the wife of Sanitary Inspector Wood of Wood Road, Wanchoi, charged a rich Chinese with assault.

Complainant said she engaged a rickshaw from outside the Wiseman Cafe to take her to her home, she gave him the legal fare, and he asked for more. She refused to give him, and the coolie followed her up the steps and struck her twice in the side. The coolie was sentenced to a fine of \$25 or a month's imprisonment.

UNREGISTERED SOCIETY CASE.

The charge of being members of an unregistered society brought against six Chinese has been remanded again.

This morning Mr G. N. Orme, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, called evidence to prove that the society was not registered, and Mr Kong Sing who (with Mr A. M. Preston and Mr J. H. Gardiner) represented the defendants asked the Magistrate, Mr J. R. Wood, to give a ruling on the point that according to the ordinance any club must have a membership of at least ten, at the same time pointing out that only five or six men were arrested.

The Magistrate declined to give a ruling but said that he would do so at the conclusion of the case.

Mr Orme thought the law was very light and that it was hard for Mr. Kong Sing to show that there was some object which was inconsistent with that of a club.

Mr. Kong Sing: How can we disprove the existence of a club if it is not proved that it is a club? We can call evidence on that point. We should have your Worship's decision whether these men are members of a society or not.

The Magistrate: "As soon as you close your case I will give a decision, not before. Ultimately the case was adjourned until Monday afternoon."

THE HAPPY VALLEY MOTOR CYCLE AFFAIR.

THE CASE AGAINST KOMOR. The hearing was resumed in Mr. Hazleland's Court this afternoon of the charges against Henry S. Komor, 41 Robins Road, offensively riding a motor cycle and causing bodily harm to Mrs. Isaac Turner, at Happy Valley on December 19th.

Mr. Shanton prosecuted and Mr. R. E. Bellios, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, defended a plea of "Not guilty."

Lance-Corpl. A. A. Darlington, of the 4th Shropshires, deposed that on the day in question at about 3.30 p.m., while watching golf from the road, he saw a motor cycle, with side car attached, being followed closely by a motor cycle. There were about 15ft. between the two machines. The motor cycle was travelling much faster, and going about 25 miles an hour. Witness thought the machines were being raced. He did not see the accident but his attention was attracted by a lady screaming. He stopped out from behind some trees and saw a lady lying in the road. He ran to her assistance and found her lying on her face and bleeding very much from the nose and mouth. He, with the help of others, took her to a house close by. The cyclist went on and did not return. He did not recognise defendant as the person riding the motor cycle.

Interrogated by Mr. Bellios, witness said he estimated the speed of the motor cycle with the side car at 20 miles an hour; therefore the "machine" behind would overtake the first in a short time.

Another witness from the Shropshires Infantry also gave evidence in corroboration and the case was again adjourned.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

As always, variety is a strong feature of the current programme at the Victoria Theatre. Comedy is well represented by "Waffles and the Millionaire," a highly amusing three part film, while "The Broken Oath" is a long dramatic picture. The "Infernal" side is well maintained by films of the Bombay Iron and steel industry, "The Hidden Nest Egg," and the British Gazette. Other comic films make up an attractive entertainment.

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until the dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when the child is usually asleep, and this alone would be a warning. Get at hand Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, on hand. It never fails, and quickly and absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE LAW COURTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

Mr. Eldon Foster applied to the Full Court for leave to appeal from a decision of the District Judge in a case in which the plaintiff claimed \$800 as the excess over the agreed price of some land.

Mr. Foster said the grounds of the application were twofold, first on the point of law, that the contract should have been in writing to satisfy the Statute of Frauds; and secondly on the facts.

The application was adjourned.

Judgment was given by the Full Court consisting of Sir W. Reeves Davies, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gomperts, in the appeal of Hung Hon Chi, sentenced on November 15th to one year's imprisonment for perjury arising out of a partnership transaction.

The appellant asked for leave to appeal to the Privy Council on, in the event of the Court refusing on the ground that they had no power, to allow bail pending an application to the Privy Council for special leave to appeal.

The Attorney General appeared for the Crown and Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., instructed by Mr. F. D'Almeida, was for the appellant.

The Chief Justice said the appellant had been convicted before himself and a jury, and the sentence was now running. As regarded leave to appeal, that Court had already expressed the opinion in a previous case that they had no power to grant it. The Privy Council in a criminal conviction, and there was nothing in the circumstances of this case to justify them in regarding it as of special importance. As for the application to grant bail pending a special application, the Court did not think they had any power to grant it. Having remarked that in this case it was possible and even probable that the sentence would expire before the appeal could be heard, his Lordship went on to quote various cases in support of this view taken by the Court.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CONVERSION.

Tram actions arising out of an advance of money to pay for chests of opium were investigated by the Chief Justice this morning, when Pua Pak Ngan brought an action against the Yee Him Co., Ltd.

It appeared that a plaintiff had borrowed money from the company to pay for 20 chests of opium. The defendant company had advanced the money on the security of eight chests of opium, which plaintiff now claimed for the defendant company. The plaintiff was for (1) redemption of the chests on repayment by plaintiff of the principal, interest and costs due to the company in respect thereof (2) in the event of the said plaintiff, being dissatisfied by the defendant company's conversion of the said eight chests of opium.

Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C. and Mr. F. D'Almeida appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Jenkins appeared for the defendant. The case was adjourned.

Mr. Jenkins said the claim was for damages for the wrongful conversion of eight chests of opium. Their Lordships had directed that the action should be proceeded with, notwithstanding an order made by them in connection with winding up proceedings in regard to the defendant company. Having outlined the facts of the opium-purchased by Mr. Jenkins explained that the pledge of the eight chests was transferred to the defendant company from Messrs Michael and Co. The defendant company had refused to allow plaintiff to redeem the chests.

His Lordship.—The company is now in liquidation. If the company has no locus standi, I think the Official Receiver ought to be called.

Mr. Jenkins.—The Official Receiver to appear in this case to defend on behalf of the Company would have to have assets, and he has none, but he is satisfied, so far as he is gone, that there can not be any defence on the part of the Company.

The Official Receiver explained that the position was that there were no assets by which he could defend the action. He then went into the matter some time back as far as he could, with one of the directors. He said the claim was probably a good one, but he had not been able to discuss the matter with the other directors, and therefore he had thought it best to let the claim go by default until the proof of the debt came to be filed. The whole matter could then be dealt with at once, notwithstanding any judgment that might be given.

The Chief Justice.—If there is a judgment given, that judgment should be set aside. The Official Receiver observed that there were cases to show that the whole claim could be gone into again on the proof of debt.

The plaintiff, a Canton banker, gave evidence of the joint purchase by himself and others through Messrs Michael, of 20 chests of Bengali opium at 6,310 rupees per chest. He had paid on account at different times \$12,000, and \$10,000. The chests were to remain with Messrs Michael until the account was settled. He did not pay further margin demanded in June 1912. The pledge and charges were transferred to the defendant company, who had refused to allow him to redeem the chests. Mr. Jenkins suggested that the form of the judgment should be that plaintiff, was entitled to redeem on payment of the principal, interest and costs, or in the alternative damages to be assessed by the Registrar.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat by trying to "cure" your cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will accomplish this for you, and cure your throat, thus causing it to grow better. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE PIRACY OF THE "SUI FUNG."

Additional details are to hand this morning with regard to the piracy in Chinese waters of the Hongkong steam launch "Sui Fung." The launch was running between Hongkong and San Mi when it was attacked by armed pirates. The Indian guard, we are informed, were both seriously injured and are being nursed at San Mi by missionaries. Several of the Chinese crew were killed. The launch is expected to return to Hongkong to-day.

REVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE.

CHINESE CUSTOMS STATION ON FRONTIER LOOTED.

The Chinese Customs Station at Lung Tau-hu, which is situated on the Sham Chun river, and opposite San-tin, British territory, has been looted by rebels and arms and ammunition taken. No one was injured. Apparently there was no resistance and the rebels were merely bent on securing arms and any supplies they could lay their hands upon. A rumour, that the Shatai station, seven miles away, was looted is incorrect.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.

Corpl. C. W. Jeffries is granted leave of absence from 15.2.16 to 31.12.16. Corpl. A. A. Bolton is granted leave of absence from 12.1.16 to 31.1.16. Sapper W. O. Lambert is granted leave of absence from 12.1.16 to 31.1.16.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 13th instant.—7 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15.—Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at Headquarters. 6.15 p.m. M.G. Section of No. 2 Section Scouts Co.—Machine Gun instruction at Headquarters. Remainder of No. 2 Sec.—Bayonet fighting at Headquarters. 6.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt.-Major Higby.

DETAILS.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 15th inst.: No. 2 Sec. Art. Battery, and (tonight) 1 N.C.O. and 9 men of No. 1 Sec. Art. Battery, and Left Sec. M.G. Co. Officers on duty: Capt. W. A. Scott, P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.—On duty to-night: Civil Service Company. Officers on duty: Lieut. Smith. On duty to-morrow night: No. 1 Sec. Art. Battery, and Left Sec. M.G. Co. Officers on duty: Lieut. Rees. On duty 14th inst.: Right Section M.G. Co. Officers on duty: Lieut. Kennedy. Orderly Sergeant until morning of 15th inst.: Sergt. Hogarty.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MEDICAL EXEMPTION FROM DUTY.

General Order No. 3 states:—Dr. G. P. Jordan has been appointed Surgeon-Superintendent to the Police Reserve. His office is at Alexandra Buildings, and office hours are 2 to 5 except Saturdays and Sundays.

On and from Monday, January 17th, the following regulations will be enforced:—

"Any member of any rank wishing for medical exemption from duty will be required to produce the certificate of the Surgeon-Superintendent. Forms must be obtained from and bear the signature of the Company Commander concerned. Any member of any rank already exempt under any medical certificate must immediately obtain a fresh certificate from the Surgeon-Superintendent. All current certificates will be regarded as cancelled after Wednesday, January 19th.

PARADES.

Thursday, January 13th.—No. 3 Company, 5.30 p.m. Friday, January 14th.—No. 4 Company and recruits of all Companies. Saturday, January 15th.—Corps parade of all ranks except medical exempt, Central Police Station, 2.15 p.m. sharp. UNIFORM.

On all Parades, until further orders, uniform, caps and covers will be worn, and rifles and ammunition carried.

MUSKETS PART II.

Sunday, January 16th.—All Inspectors and Sergeants leave Blake Pier, 9 a.m. Uniform.

Sunday, January 23rd.—Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons, No. 2 Company.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Friday, January 13.—Band Practice at 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14th.—ORCHESTRA.

Practice at 6 p.m. Members of the Band and Orchestra are reminded that absence without leave from any practice is a default.

INDIAN PATIENTS.

Sir Percy Lawrence, Commissioner for Indian Hospitals, reports that no serious charge has been brought against any patient or convalescent in England or France.

MURDER TRIAL, PROBLEM.

CONDEMNED CHINESEMAN'S NOVEL APPEAL.

EXERCUTION DEFERRED.

A unique case came before the Court of Criminal Appeal on Dec. 28th, when a Chinaman named Lee Kim, who was convicted and sentenced to death at the Central Criminal Court for murdering a woman at Limehouse, appealed against his conviction on the ground, according to his counsel, Mr. Barendse, that the trial proceeded without the evidence being interpreted to the prisoner, who could not understand English.

Mr. Barendse said he thought this was the first time the point had ever been raised, and his contention was that a fundamental principle of English law had been forgotten when the man was made aware of what was being said against him at the trial. The Lord Chief Justice pointed out that the prisoner was represented by counsel, who made no application that the evidence should be interpreted.

Counsel said he thought the fact made no difference to the rule, for counsel had no power to waive any right due to a prisoner. When the man was told that he had been found guilty he said, in Chinese, "Who was the witness?"

The Lord Chief Justice: Didn't he mean to say, "Who saw me do it?" which is often said by men who doubt whether they can be convicted, if nobody saw them commit the crime?

PUNISHER'S MOUNTS.

Mr. Barendse said a prisoner had a right, even though he was represented through counsel, to address the jury, and how could he do that if he did not understand what had transpired? In addition, he was entitled to give evidence, and how could he do that if he had not understood what was said against him?

The Lord Chief Justice: What is his counsel then for? Do you say that the conviction should be quashed, or that there has not been a fair trial here?

Mr. Barendse: I contend that there has been such an irregularity that the conviction should be quashed.

Mr. Justice Scrutton called a time when he had to have his summing-up interpreted sentence by sentence for the benefit of a prisoner. "It was a painful process," he said; "but there were three polyglot Welshmen on the jury, and I was told there might be a revolution if I did not put it off." (Laughter.)

Appearing for the Crown, Mr. Bodkin submitted that the evidence indicated that this was not a case of a man whom the Court could satisfactorily say was ignorant of the English language, and that he did not understand what transpired at the trial. There was no suggestion at the trial that the prisoner desired to say anything other than the statement he made on oath in the witness-box, and where a person was defended it was left to his counsel to say whether he desired the evidence interpreted or not.

"INTERPRETING ENGLISH."

Replying to Mr. Justice Low, counsel said he could recollect no case in which a prisoner who had been defended by counsel had had all the evidence and speeches interpreted to him or her. Of course, if the prisoner was understood, the procedure was different, for then the Court had no discretion but to have the evidence interpreted.

Mr. Justice Scrutton said he recollected a case where a man who was called in his name by the name of "Silly Joe" was defended. He spoke "broad" English, with an impediment in his speech. His Lordship had to swear a friend of the prisoner to interpret the stammering Du-mah into English. (Laughter.) "It was the only time that I have ever had to have English translated into English," added Mr. Bodkin.

The court dismissed the appeal, announcing that they would deliver their decision at a later date.

Mr. Barendse said, as this matter was of importance, it was indeed a pity that the Attorney-General for his certificate. The Lord Chief Justice, who was told that the execution was to take place the following day said it would be deferred until after the Court had given the reasons for dismissing the appeal.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Harb. & Co's. Piece Goods Market Report, says:—

A distinctly brighter tone prevails in the market notwithstanding a recurrence of rumours of trouble in Yunnan province, and values have advanced appreciably all round on the strength of a brisk buying movement for the Yangtze ports. Greys may be quoted one mace, white fifteen candarins, and dyed goods two to three maces higher on the week, while clearances are fairly satisfactory and are likely to improve.

The demand from the River is the inevitable outcome of the prosperous conditions prevailing in that region for some months past, resulting from sales of produce, the proceeds of which have been lying idle for a considerable time and are now being invested in imports. A similar state of affairs is likely to arise later on in connection with the Northern markets which are at the moment handicapped by a shortage of freight space, and the prospects for the early spring trade may therefore be considerably bright, provided of course that political agitation can be kept in hand by the Government.

OFFICER'S NEW ARM STUMP.

A wonderful operation has just been performed at a London hospital on a British officer, who was taken prisoner by the Germans and allowed to return to this country, as he was incapacitated for further military service.

After lying in the open for some hours the British officer was removed to a German hospital, where his arms were unnecessarily amputated, "as if they had been chopped off with a hatchet," and so as to leave no stumps.

Since arriving home (says the "Daily Express") he has been in the hands of one of the most brilliant London surgeons. By means of a bone taken from his leg and a flap of skin turned back from his body, he has now been provided with a stump, which will in time enable an artificial arm to be attached. The same operation will possibly be repeated on the other shoulder. His delight knows no bounds, and, as a friend of his says: "He really seems to believe that now arms and hands will grow back again."



# THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### SUBMARINE PIRACY.

#### SOLICITUDE FOR "BETTER-CLASS" AUSTRIANS.

#### IMPUDENT REQUEST TO GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 11. The Foreign Office has received a communication from the Austro-Hungarian Government, through the United States Embassy, relative to the intended deportation on board the *Goconda* of the wives and children of Austrians interned in India. The husbands of the women had requested the United States Consul at Bombay to see that the ship bore distinct signs denoting its purpose, and that everything be done to secure its safety.

The Austro-Hungarian Government, through the United States Embassy at Vienna, forwarded these reports to the British Government adding that it would hold Great Britain responsible for the lives of the passengers, "the majority of whom are better-class people."

Sir Edward Grey replied by saying that he was astonished that the Austro-Hungarian Government, who was one of the authors of the submarine danger, should ask "Great Britain to take special precautions to protect this ship against submarine attack. Moreover, he was at a loss to know why "better-class people" should be more entitled to protection from submarines than other non-combatants.

Sir Edward Grey points out that the only danger threatening these passengers was one for which Germany and Austria-Hungary alone were responsible. By asking that special precautions be taken to protect their own subjects on board a British vessel the Austro-Hungarian Government recognise what is the inevitable consequence of their submarine policy, and admit that the *Lusitania*, the *Bersia* and other ships were sunk without warning, not as the result of casual brutality by submarine officers, but as part of a settled and premeditated policy of the enemy Governments.

Sir Edward Grey concludes by saying that H.M.'s Government does not propose to take any precautions in respect of these Austrian subjects which it does not take on behalf of British subjects. If they suffer from a submarine attack the responsibility must solely rest with those who made such attacks part of the ordinary method of warfare.

#### BY-ELECTION IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 11. Sir George Reid, who recently resigned the post of High Commissioner of Australia, has been elected unopposed for St. George's, Hanover Square, replacing Sir A. Henderson, who has been elevated to the peerage.

#### MESOPOTAMIA OPERATIONS.

London, Jan. 11. Mr. Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons that owing to weather conditions and the necessity for sending the wounded by river, General Wymer still halted at Sheikhani. The enemy was located by cavalry six miles eastward of Kut, which was the scene of General Townshend's original battle.

(Havas Service.)

#### FRENCH STOCK.

Paris, Jan. 10. French stock now stands at 13 per cent. at 168.75; 5 per cent. at 168.25.

#### CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### IMPORTANT ENEMY ATTACK.

#### RENDERED COMPLETELY ABORTIVE.

Paris, Jan. 11. A communique says:—

Fresh intelligence from Champagne confirms that our artillery, trench defence, and counter-attacks rendered completely abortive the important enemy attack, which was made by at least three Divisions.

Our counter-attack and grenade-fighting last night have driven the Germans from the observation posts they have been holding, except a small rectangle where they are holding out with difficulty.

Our fire, particularly artillery, indicated very heavy losses on the Germans.

### CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Tai Yat Po's Service.)

#### GAMBLING IN KWANGTUNG.

Peking, Jan. 11.

Kwangtung officials in Peking have joined in a request to the Government not to allow gambling to be revived in the province.

[It appears that the Provincial authorities have granted to a syndicate a gambling monopoly in consideration of a rental of \$100,000 a year.]

#### ANOTHER CHINESE DOMESTIC LOAN.

Peking, Jan. 11.

The Government intends issuing in the first year of the new dynasty internal loan bonds for ten millions (dollars).

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### MONTENEGRINS INFLICT AND SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES.

#### DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Paris, Jan. 11.

A Montenegrin communique states that there has been extremely violent fighting at Lepenetz. The positions captured were lost several times, and finally we remained masters of the ground. Our losses were appreciable, but the enemy's were considerable. After desperate fighting the enemy occupied Tuzlak and we withdrew to positions on the left of Lepenetz. Violent Austrian attacks in the direction of Ipekugovo were everywhere repulsed.

There has been a furious bombardment at Lovcen, all the forts and mobile batteries at Bosche di Cattaro as well as the cruisers participating.

There has been continued desperate fighting on the Ipek front, where although the enemy was repeatedly repulsed with enormous loss, the Montenegrins were obliged to evacuate Berano.

The Austrian offensive failed at Rogorvo and Molikvatz, but after retaking Tuzlak the Montenegrins were forced to retire to the left bank of the river Lim.

The Austrians made a furious attack for several days on Mount Levchen, covered by warships and the fort at Cattaro. They succeeded, with the aid of gas, in occupying Kuk and Rastutz.

Fighting is proceeding.

#### RIENDLY ALBANIANS.

London, Jan. 11.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil said that the Albanian territory under Essad Pasha had been friendly to the Serbians, and Essad Pasha had rendered them valuable assistance.

#### SERBIANS DEFEAT BULGARIANS.

Rome, Jan. 11.

It is announced that the Serbians defeated the Bulgarians at El-Bassan, entrenched themselves and captured positions.

#### BRITISH AIRMEN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

London, Jan. 11.

Ment. Gordon Duke, and Warrant Officer Fraser, while flying at Eastbourne, fell and were killed.

### AFFAIRS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

#### OPERATIONS FOR THE RELIEF OF KUT.

London, Jan. 11.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced important operations in Mesopotamia for the relief of Kut. General Aylmer left Aligherbi on the 8th, for Kut. General Townshend reported on the 8th that there was heavy firing north-west of Kut, but the enemy did not attack. Then General Aylmer, who had a fifty miles' march along the Tigris to Kut, reported heavy fighting on both banks of the Tigris on the night of the 7th. General Campbell's column, on the right bank, carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners.

Meanwhile, the main attack on the left bank had been retarded by an enemy banking movement, and General Aylmer reported that he was opposed by three Turkish divisions. He also reported that on the night of the 8th, owing to the fatigue of his troops, he was unable to proceed, but on the 9th the enemy was retreating and he was pursuing them, although hindered by the rain. The latest telegram states that the Turks are still retreating and that Orsh has been reached.

#### GENERAL NIXON RELINQUISHES COMMAND.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that General Nixon, owing to ill-health, had relinquished his command in Mesopotamia, and was returning home. His successor was Sir Percy Lake, Chief of the General Staff in India.

#### LABOUR AND COMPUSSION.

#### A MOTION FOR REJECTION.

London, Jan. 11.

Mr. Anderson, the Labour member, will move the rejection of the Military Bill on the 13th inst.

The "khaki" Liberal, Mr. Lees Smith, will second the motion.

On the other hand, it is officially announced that the Labour Party have accepted the invitation of Mr. Asquith to discuss with him certain aspects of the Bill on the 11th. Meanwhile, the resignations of the Labour Ministers are left in abeyance.

#### ARMY PROMOTIONS.

London, Jan. 11.

Prince Alexander of Teck has been promoted Brigadier-General.

Brevet-Colonel and temporary Major-General R. H. Butler has been gazetted Deputy-Chief of General Staff in succession to Colonel and temporary Major-General Whigham.

#### INDIAN AND EGYPTIAN ARMIES.

#### A PROMOTION ANOMALY.

London, Jan. 11.

Mr. Reginald Neville asked in the House of Commons whether the rule that Subalterns and Captains in the Indian and Egyptian armies must serve nine years with those in the ranks before being eligible for promotion was still being enforced, with the result that junior officers of the British Regular and Territorial armies, many of whom were ignorant of the native languages, were being promoted over the heads of the Indian and Egyptian officers who were their senior and were familiar with the native languages.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that an appropriate remedy for a disparity resulting from exceptional conditions, due to the war was not easy to devise. Suggestions made by the Raj had been examined by a Committee of the War Office and the India Office, and he awaited their recommendations.

#### NEW HOME SECRETARY.

London, Jan. 11.

Mr. Herbert Samuel has been appointed Home Secretary.

#### BY-ELECTIONS.

#### WEST NEWINGTON RESULT.

The by-election at West Newington, which was caused by the elevation to the Peerage of Captain C. W. Norton, resulted as follows:—

Mr. Gilbert (Liberal).....2,646

Mr. Terrett (Trade Unionist).....787

Majority.....1,859

#### ST. GEORGE'S MANOVER SQUARE.

Mr. Mackenzie-Bell, the Liberal candidate, has withdrawn from the contest in St. George's Manover Square. Sir George Reid, the official Unionist candidate, is now the only candidate in the field. Mr. Gibson Bowles having withdrawn several days ago.

#### STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our "bating around the bush." We might as well out with it first at last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cure has gained a world wide reputation and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### BIG ENEMY ATTACK.

#### ENDS IN COMPLETE FAILURE.

Paris, Jan. 11.

A communique states:—Artillery activity has been general on the entire front. There was a violent bombardment on the heights of the Meuse, where enemy trenches were wrecked. There have been snubbers and continued engagements in Champagne, which have enabled the French to occupy nearly all the lost ground. The German operations, both as regards the numbers and means employed, were far-reaching in character, and were intended to produce important results, but ended in complete failure. An entire Brigade was hurled against a single point on a large front.

#### LATER.

A communique states:—The Germans developed, in Champagne, an attack under cover of a violent bombardment, poison gas and shells. They attempted four concentric actions day and night on a front of eight kilometres, in the region of Butte de Meuil. Everywhere our fire decimated the enemy and gained a victory. The enemy only gained a narrow strip of ground at two points in our first line, but a vigorous counter-attack drove him out and he now occupies only two small parts of our advanced trenches.

#### GENERAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

London, Jan. 11.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports artillery activity today near Valenciennes, Bois, Grenier, St. Eloi and about Ypres. Hostile aircraft dropped bombs near Strazelle, Hazebrouck and St. Omer. A woman and child were killed.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCE.

Paris, Jan. 11.

The monthly Anglo-French conference between the military and aviation authorities is developing into an Allied conference. A Russian aviation mission has already arrived.

#### CALM ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

#### AN ENFEEBLED ENEMY.

Petrograd, Jan. 11.

A communique states:—There is a calm on the West front. At Galicia and eastward of Czernowitz the enemy, suffering from the heavy losses inflicted by our rapid and violent blow, and disorganised by their desperate and barren attempts to capture lost positions, are completely inactive, beyond feeble and unsuccessful attempts to hinder by artillery and hand grenades. Our troops are consolidating their gains.

#### THE GALLIOLI EVACUATION.

#### STATEMENT BY MR. ASQUITH.

London, Jan. 11.

Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons, said he deprecated any discussion of Sir Ian Hamilton's report at present, and he would not assent to an enquiry into the Dardanelles operations.

He added that the retirement from Gallipoli deserved, and would receive the gratitude of the King and country, and would take an imperishable place in our national history. The King would be advised that General Moore, Admiral de Rosset, Rear-Admiral Wemyss, General Birdwood, General Davies and other officers should receive special recognition.

He expressed extreme gratification at the retirement from Cape Helles without the loss of a single life. Ten out of eleven guns were abandoned, but they were worn out fifteen-pounders which were rendered unfit for further service. All the stores and reserve ammunition which could not be removed were burned. These operations, combined with those at Saris Bay, were without parallel in military or naval history, and were an achievement of which the commanders and officers and men of both services may well be proud.

#### A FRENCH ACCOUNT.

Paris, Jan. 11.

A communique states:—With reference to the Gallipoli evacuation, all the French material has been removed except six naval guns which were destroyed. These are included in the seventeen mentioned in the British communique. The Turks only started firing at four on the morning of the 9th, when the embarkation was completed.

#### MEETING OF PARSEES.

London, Jan. 11.

Sir M. Bhowmjee presided at a meeting of members of the Parsee community in England at the Caxton Hall, at which resolutions regretting the deaths of Sir K. B. Mehta, Sir S. M. Petit and Sir Bomanji were passed.

#### MINISTERIAL RESIGNATIONS.

London, Jan. 11.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that any acceptance of a Ministerial resignation would be promptly intimated to the House.

#### OBITUARY.

#### CHAIRMAN OF "GLEN" LINE.

London, Jan. 11.

The death is announced of Mr. Allan McGregor, Chairman of the "Glen" line of steamers.

### STOP PRESS NEWS.

#### THE ENTENTE POWERS AND GREECE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### GREECE GRATIFIED BY CONCESSIONS.

ATHENS, Jan. 11.

Gratification is expressed on the Entente Powers granting Greece concessions for import of foodstuffs. The release of a number of ships detained at Malta is expected.

#### REVOLUTIONARY DISTURBANCES.

#### FIGHTING IN KWANGTUNG.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary's Office that information has been received from the Canton Government to the following effect:—

On the evening of the 8th instant the rebels made a fierce attack on Tam Sui. Lu Hualung, the Commander of the Garrison, engaged them with his troops until late on the 7th instant, when reinforcements arrived and an attack was made on the rebels from inside and outside the town. The second in command of the rebels and a large number of his band were killed and taken prisoners. Much material and standards were captured.

On the 7th instant, Commander of the Garrison Li Chao Wei attacked the rebels at Po-Tong. After a bloody fight, lasting until the afternoon of the 8th, the enemy's ball ammunition was exhausted. The enemy continued to fight with bombs until these were likewise exhausted, when he was completely routed, leaving many dead on the field. The leader, who was on horseback, and many others of the enemy were taken prisoner, and much material, horses, and standards were captured.

Between 7 and 9 a.m. on the 8th Captain Cheng Kuo-hueh attacked the rebels at Yen Tzu Wo. The fight lasted until 6 p.m. when the rebel stronghold was stormed. The rebel leader, who was dressed in military uniform, was shot, as were many others of the enemy. Material and standards were captured.

On the morning of the 8th Commander of Garrison Chang Tzu-ling, at Po Chu Ling in the Yi Ho village in Pek Lo district, surrounded and attacked the rebels. The fight continued all day until the first watch (7-9 p.m.) when the rebels were routed.

The various Garrisons are still engaged in following up the traces of the rebels and taking prisoners in order to exterminate them completely.

#### THE FOLLY OF WAR.

According to a wounded officer, a day before the great attack a curious thing happened. A board was hoisted in the German trenches bearing the inscription:—

"THE ENGLISH ARE FOOLS."

No one wasted a bullet on such poor abuse. The board went down and reappeared with the old slogan.

"THE FRENCH ARE FOOLS."

A lively interest was now awakened in the board. On its last appearance it bore the inscription:—

"WHY NOT ALL GO HOME?"

Manchester Guardian.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

#### CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

A MEETING of the Challenge Shield Competition will be held at Victoria BARRACKS, TOMORROW (Thursday) afternoon at 3 p.m., when 500 soldiers will be received.

W. V. FENNELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 12, 1916.

#### THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

#### NOTICE.

ALL SHAREHOLDERS who have taken up and paid for the New Shares offered to them can obtain the Certificate therefor on application at the Company's Office in Hongkong on and after the 18th instant.

By Order, R. L. DYER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Jan. 12, 1916.

(Continued on page 3.)

## BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering these delicate parts susceptible of future irritation and disease.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle.

### QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

## THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO

### THE S.S. "CHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon);

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese;

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fan, throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

### OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing Laid by our experts!

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.



THE LANCET SAYS.

## D. C. L.

MALT EXTRACT.

Possesses all the satisfactory

factory Characters of a Malt

Extract that is concentrated

with Care, and with a due

regard to the requirements

that it is destined to fulfil.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD. EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar . . . \$1.00

2 lb. Jar . . . \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

## Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. No. 135

HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE MONGARA	10 a.m. 13th Jan.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON & BOMBAY via NOVARA	3 p.m. 14th Jan.	See Special Notice
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE SARDINIA	About 18th Jan.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON & BOMBAY via KASHMIR	About 28th Jan.	Freight and Passengers

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

## THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY  
For VICTORIA AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA

S.S. "HAWAII MARU" ... Capt. Saito ... Friday, 31st Jan., at 3 p.m.  
S.S. "MEXICO MARU" ... Capt. T. Yamaguchi ... Thursday, 27th Jan., at 3 p.m.  
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted routes for carrying Bulk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.  
S.S. "LANSUI" ... Capt. Keeling ... Saturday, 16th Jan., at 10 a.m.  
S.S. "KAJO MARU" ... Capt. Murakami ... Sunday, 18th Jan., at 10 a.m.  
S.S. "DAIJIN MARU" ... Capt. S. Saito ...

For ANPING AND TAIPEI via SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA

For RAIPONG (DIRECT).  
S.S. "KEIJO MARU" ... Capt. T. Koshida ... Sunday, 16th Jan., at 10 a.m.  
S.S. "DAIJI MARU" ... Capt. T. Koshida ...

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Suez Vapour near the Harbour Office.  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO  
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,  
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN



## STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

## MAIL

## SERVICE

## TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	9th January.	17th Jan., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	2nd February.	31st Jan., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS		15th Mar., at 11 a.m.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For further particulars, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong,	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
"NAM SANG"	1st Feb.	A. Natal Line Steamer	End of February.

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For NEW YORK via SUEZ or CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

S.S. "SKIPTON CASTLE" ... On or about 29th January.  
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... About Middle of February.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S.	For	On or about
S.S. "BANRI MARU"	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	24th Jan.
S.S. "HOKUTO MARU"	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	28th Jan.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU"	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	15th Feb.
S.S. "RIJUN MARU"	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	23rd Feb.
S.S. "HOKUTO MARU"	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	8th Mar.
S.S. "BANRI MARU"	For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	12th Mar.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & RANGKON	CHUBAY	Jan. 13, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINSHANG	Jan. 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Jan. 18, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & JOLO	KORICHOV	Jan. 30, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Jan. 18, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".  
S.S. "MANILA LINE" Twin Screw Steamers "Ginhana," "Taming," & "Tea" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 88.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HOPSAUNG	FRIDAY, Jan. 14, Daylight
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via FOCHOW	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, Jan. 16, Daylight
SANDAKAN	HINGSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHUNSAUNG	SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 1, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
The steamers "Kwang," "Namsang," "Loong" & "Fook" leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yokohama," "Kumagata" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin, Delly, Wafang, etc.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Labid, Dava, Siamperua, Tawao, Cebu, Zamboanga and Labuan.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 214.

## R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.)

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 214 Sub Ex. 10.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "JAPAN" 6,012 tons, Capt. O. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE on the 23rd January.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "IFOLA" 5,247 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on the 17th January.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified Surgeon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID HASSON & CO. LTD.,  
AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
CHIYO MARU	12,000-21 knots	Tues., 25th Jan. at Noon
PERSEA MARU	9,000-17 knots	Thurs., 3rd Feb. at Noon
TENYO MARU	12,000-21 knots	Tues., 15th Feb. at Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues., 28th Feb. at 10.30 a.m.
DAIREN MARU	8,000-14 knots	Tues., 3rd Mar. at Noon
ANYO MARU	12,500-15 knots	11th Mar. at Noon
SEIYU MARU	12,000-21 knots	Sat., 14th Mar. at Noon

Proceeding to South American Ports. + Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.  
First Class to London ... £71-10. Return (6 months) £120.  
" " " New York ... £80.  
" " " San Francisco ... £245.  
SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.  
ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.  
Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports at Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Coronei via Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso. Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
ANYO MARU	12,500-15 knots	Sat., 11th Mar. at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to  
K. DOI, Acting Agent,  
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier),  
Telephone 791.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATES
MARSHALLS & LONDON	MISHIMA MARU	10,000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon
via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	SUWA MARU	10,000	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	SAWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	8,500	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & RANGOON	COLOMBO MARU	8,000	TUESDAY, 1st Feb.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 27th Jan.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	13,500	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Jan.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHIMAZAKI MARU	15,000	TUESDAY, 25th Jan., at 10 a.m.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

## SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 800.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 650.
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 350.
" " Return " 800.	" " Return " 650.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$20, 13s.	via Montreal \$20, 13s.
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single ... \$25.	1st Return ... \$27, 10s.
To Sydney 1st Single \$40.	To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.
1st Return \$72.	1st Return \$73, 1s.
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
2nd " " \$90.	2nd " " \$83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,645.

KUSU MOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 222.

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERO

TUBES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

6 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,  
BOMBAY, SUEZ, MEDITER-  
RANEAN PORTS, AND  
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA,  
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINER,  
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NOFARA", Captain H.R. HERRINGTON, S.M.S. carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 14th January 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship "Ataka" from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the a.s. "Kaiser-i-Hind" due in London about 28th February, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply to  
E. V. D. PARK,  
Acting Superintendent,  
Hongkong, Dec. 31, 1915.

## THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR MOJI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship  
"SALAMIS"  
4,500 tons, Captain D. A. GARDNER, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, 18th January.  
For Freight or passage, apply to  
THE BANK LINE LTD.  
General Agents  
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1916.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK & COLOMBO.

THE Steamship  
"KATHLAMBA"  
Capt. C. G. Sander, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Shanghai Wharf and Godowns Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 14th January at 10 a.m.  
No Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th January will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1916.

## AGENTS.

LONDON—WILLIAM SALTER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. 1, Agents, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARENCE, SON & LLOYD, 35 Great Street, E.C. 4. G. S. S. & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gorton, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4. MITCHELL & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4. J. R. RYDER & Co., 3 Whitehall, E.C. 4. J. C. MATTHEW & Co., Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SCOTLAND—FRID. L. SMITH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, HATCHEL FERRY & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange Batteux, Paris.

NEW YORK—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Broadway, New York City.

THE CHINESE STEAMSHIP OFFICE, 62 West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

ORIENT.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The "Australasian" Co., Calcutta.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—HARRIS, KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN.—HARRIS, KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—FARRER & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

ALEXANDRIA CAPE

YETTERS, Fresh, Fried or Stewed, Fined Haddock, Kippers, &c.



## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

MAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer Leave YOKOHAMA	Steamer to COLOMBO	Leave SING- APO	Leave HONG- KONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MANGELONG and LONDON	Due at MANILA and LONDON	Due at London
p.m. about		about	about			
Jan. 9	NOVARA	Jan. 10	Jan. 14	14 ARABIA .....	Feb. 12	Feb. 19
Jan. 16	RASHMID	Jan. 24	Jan. 28	28 KARAKALA .....	Feb. 28	Mar. 4
Jan. 23	SARDINIA	Feb. 7	Feb. 11	11 RHYBER .....	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
Feb. 13	NAMUR	Feb. 20	Mar. 8	8 MEDINA .....	Mar. 25	Apr. 1
Feb. 27	NANKIN	Mar. 12	Mar. 13	10 MONGOLIA .....	Apr. 3	Apr. 10
Mar. 12	NOVARA	Mar. 20	Mar. 24	24 MALAKA .....	Apr. 22	Apr. 29
Mar. 26	MALTA	Apr. 3	Apr. 7	7 MOOLTAN .....	May 8	May 13

Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation on the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

## FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows—	LONDON.	MARSEILLES.
1st SALOON "A" accommodation SINGLE	£74.	RETURN £111.
2nd SALOON "A" " " " "	£68.	" " " " £102.
3rd SALOON "A" " " " "	£53.	" " " " £78.
1st SALOON "B" " " " "	£58.	" " " " £82.
2nd SALOON "B" " " " "	£50.	" " " " £75.
3rd SALOON "B" " " " "	£45.	" " " " £70.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER.	Leave Yokohama	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Leave Sourabaya	Due at M'NELLIS Callings	Due at LONDON
	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916
NELLORE .....	Jan. 17	Jan. 27	Feb. 2	Feb. 8	Mar. 6	Mar. 16
MONGARA .....	Jan. 31	Feb. 10	Feb. 16	Feb. 22	Mar. 23	Mar. 30
NORE .....	Feb. 23	Mar. 3	Mar. 15	Mar. 21	April 20	April 27

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

## FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON	SINGLE	RETURN.
2nd	£42.	£63.
3rd	£32.	£48.

## FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st SALOON	SINGLE	RETURN.
2nd	£44.	£66.
3rd	£34.	£51.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled at short notice.

For further particulars apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

## CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.

OPERATING

S.S. "CHINA" 10,200 TONS.

Between HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO  
via NAGASAKI.The Popular Trans-Pacific Liner "CHINA" will leave Hongkong on or about  
12th February, 1916, for NAGASAKI and thence DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO,  
offering special facilities for quick service across the Pacific.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to—

O. H. RITTER,

Agent.

PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 1007

Hongkong, Dec. 10, 1915.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and  
CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight  
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong:	Connecting with:	From Colombo:
24th January.	S.S. "GUJARAT"	18th February.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight  
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "SALAMIS"	from Hongkong	14th February, 1916.
----------------	---------------	----------------------

First Class Accommodation for Passengers, fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

For

Steamer

Sail

LONDON

On 15th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Australia Ports, &c.	Empire	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Jan. 17, at 11 a.m.
Australia Ports, &c.	Eastern	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Jan. 31, at 11 a.m.
Australia Ports, &c.	Kathlamet	Gibb Livingston & Co.	Jan. 13, at 11 a.m.
Bombay	Bombay	The Bank Line, Ltd.	About Jan. 12.
Bombay	Bombay	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 27.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Gujarat	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 13.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 11, at Noon.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 16, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 21, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 26, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 31, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 4, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 9, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 14, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 19, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 24, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 29, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 4, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 9, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 14, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 19, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 24, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 29, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 3, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 8, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 13, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 18, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 23, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 28, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 3, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 8, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 13, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 18, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 23, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 28, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 2, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 7, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 12, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 17, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 22, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 27, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 1, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 6, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 11, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 16, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 21, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 26, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 1, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 6, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 11, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 16, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 21, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 26, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 31, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Dec. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 4, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 9, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 14, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 19, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 24, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jan. 29, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 3, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 8, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 13, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 18, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 23, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Feb. 28, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Mar. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 4, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 9, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 14, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 19, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 24, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Apr. 29, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 4, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 9, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 14, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 19, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 24, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	May 29, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 3, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 8, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 13, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 18, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 23, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jun. 28, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 3, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 8, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 13, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 18, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 23, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Jul. 28, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 2, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 7, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 12, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 17, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 22, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Aug. 27, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 1, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 6, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 11, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 16, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 21, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 26, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Sep. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 5, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 10, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 15, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 20, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 25, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Oct. 30, at 10 a.m.
Delagoa Bay, Durban, &c.	Anyo Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	Nov. 4, at 10 a.m.



